

①. Mathieu Pellen - First EWSB Spring School - Maratea.

• Electro weak corrections

→ Many exercises taken from "Mécanique quantique relativiste", M. Klasen, Dunod

→ Exercise 1:

definition

$$\bullet F = \sqrt{v_a - v_b} \sqrt{2\vec{E}_a \cdot 2\vec{E}_b} \quad \& \quad \vec{V}_j = \frac{\vec{P}_j}{E_j}$$

$$= 4 (\vec{P}_a \cdot \vec{E}_b - \vec{P}_b \cdot \vec{E}_a)$$

$$\leftarrow P_a = (E_a, 0, 0, E_a) \text{ and } P_b = (v_b, \vec{0})$$

$$= 4 E_a \cdot v_b$$

$$\bullet \int \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \delta^{(4)}(P_a + P_b - P_1 - P_2) \frac{d^3 P_1}{2E_1} \frac{d^3 P_2}{2E_2}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{|\vec{P}_1|^2 d|\vec{P}_1| d\Omega_1}{2E_1} \delta\left[(P_a + P_b - P_1)^2 - m_2^2\right] \Theta(E_a + v_b - E_1)$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{E_1 dE_1}{2} \delta\left[2v_b(E_a - E_1) - 2E_a E_1(1 - \cos\theta_1)\right] d\Omega_1$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{E_1}{2|2v_b + 2E_a(1 - \cos\theta_1)|} d\Omega_1$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{E_1^2}{2|2v_b E_1 + 2E_a E_1(1 - \cos\theta_1)|} d\Omega_1$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{E_1^2}{4v_b E_a} d\Omega_1$$

→ Exercise 2:

$$\bullet \sqrt{s} = E_1 + E_2 = \sqrt{m_1^2 + P_f^2} + \sqrt{m_2^2 + P_f^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\sqrt{s}}{dP_f} = P_f \left(\frac{1}{E_1} + \frac{1}{E_2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2) \Rightarrow dPS^{(2)} &= (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P_1 + P_2 - P_a - P_b) \frac{d^3 P_1}{(2\pi)^3 2E_1} \cdot \frac{d^3 P_2}{(2\pi)^3 2E_2} \\
&= \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{d^3 P_1}{2E_1} \frac{1}{2E_2} \delta(E_1 + E_2 - E_a - E_b) \\
&= \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{P_f^2 dP_f d\Omega}{2E_1 E_2} \delta(\sqrt{s} - E_1 - E_2) \quad \rightarrow \frac{d\sqrt{s}}{dP_f} = P_f \left(\frac{1}{E_1} + \frac{1}{E_2} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{P_f}{4} \left(\frac{1}{E_1 + E_2} \right) d\sqrt{s} d\Omega \delta(\sqrt{s} - E_1 - E_2) \\
&= \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{P_f}{4\sqrt{s}} d\Omega
\end{aligned}$$

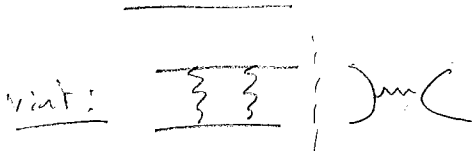
$$\begin{aligned}
F &= 4 \sqrt{(P_a \cdot P_b)^2 - m_a^2 m_b^2} \\
&= 4 \sqrt{(E_a E_b - \vec{P}_a \cdot \vec{P}_b)^2 - m_a^2 m_b^2} \\
&= 4 \sqrt{E_a^2 E_b^2 - 2E_a E_b \vec{P}_a \cdot \vec{P}_b + (\vec{P}_a \cdot \vec{P}_b)^2 - m_a^2 m_b^2} \\
&= 4 \sqrt{E_a^2 \vec{P}_b^2 + E_b^2 \vec{P}_a^2 + 2E_a E_b |\vec{P}_a| |\vec{P}_b|}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\vec{P}_a| = |\vec{P}_b| = P_i \Rightarrow &= 4(P_i E_b + P_i E_a) \\
&= 4P_i \sqrt{s}
\end{aligned}$$

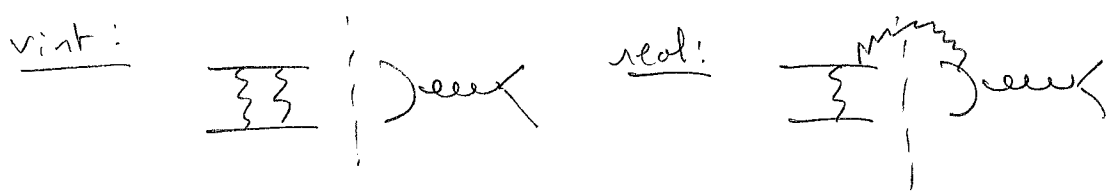
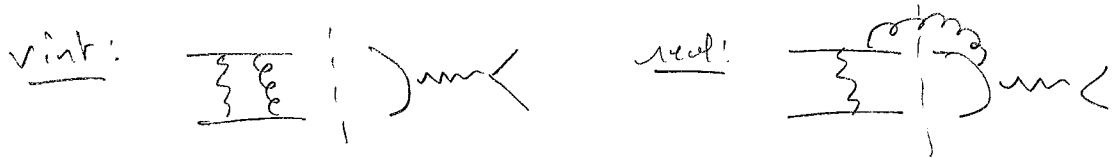
$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} &= \frac{1}{F} |T|^2 \frac{dPS^{(2)}}{d\Omega} \\
&= \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} \frac{P_f}{P_i} |T|^2
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 3:

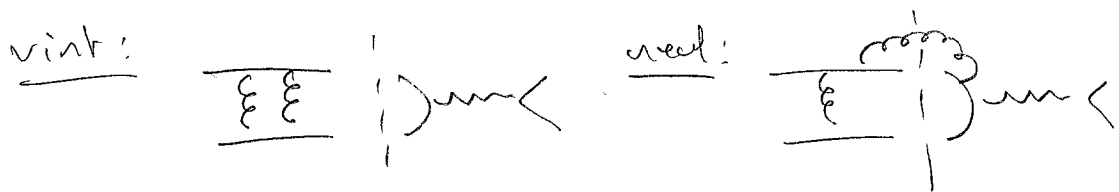
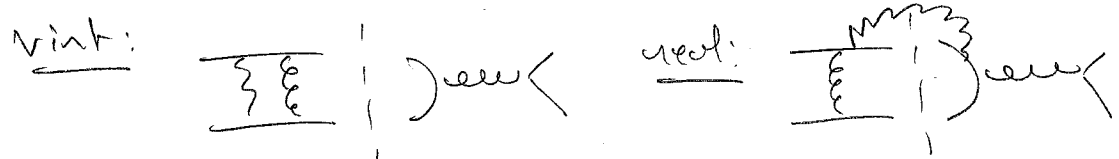
- LO: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$, and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$.
- NLO: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$, and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$.
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$:



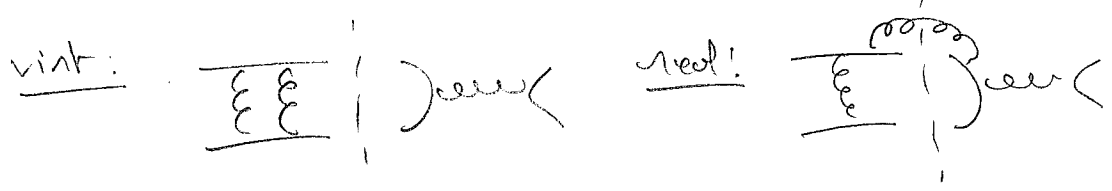
③ $O(\alpha_s \alpha^2)$ (mixed corrections)



④ $O(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$ (mixed corrections)



⑤ $O(\alpha_s^3)$



Exercise 4:

	pp → eτe-	pp → eτe-γ	pp → eτe-γγ
$P_T, \gamma+\gamma$	/	LO	NLO
incl γ	LO	NLO	NLO
Azimuthal eτe-	LO	NLO	NLO
N_{τ^+}	bin 2 NLO	bin 2 NLO	bin 2 NLO
$1/\gamma$	bin 1 LO	bin 1 NLO bin 2 LO	bin 2 NLO bin 3 LO

- pp → eτe- : LO $O(\alpha^2)$ NLO EW $O(\alpha^3)$
- pp → eτe-γ : LO (α^3) NLO EW $O(\alpha^4)$
- pp → eτe-γγ : LO (α^4) NLO EW $O(\alpha^5)$

④ Exercise 6:

• $p_a = (P, \vec{p})$, $p_b = (P, -\vec{p})$, $p_1 = (P, \vec{p}')$, $p_2 = (P, -\vec{p}')$
 $q = (0, \vec{p} - \vec{p}')$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -iT &= (-ie) \left(\begin{matrix} 2P \\ \vec{p} + \vec{p}' \end{matrix} \right)^{\mu} \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{-(\vec{p} - \vec{p}')^2} (-ie) \left(\begin{matrix} 2P \\ -\vec{p} - \vec{p}' \end{matrix} \right)^{\nu} \\
 &= -ie^2 \frac{4P^2 + (\vec{p} + \vec{p}')^2}{(\vec{p} - \vec{p}')^2} \\
 &= -ie^2 \frac{3 + \cos\theta_1^*}{1 - \cos\theta_1^*}
 \end{aligned}$$

• $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_1^*} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} \frac{P_f}{P_i} e^4 \left(\frac{3 + \cos\theta_1^*}{1 - \cos\theta_1^*} \right)^2$

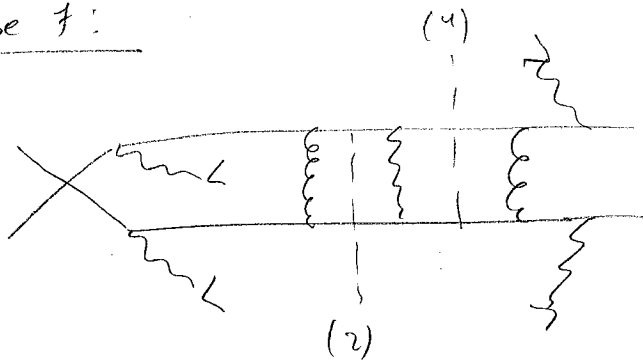
Ex. 2 = $\frac{\alpha^2}{4s} \left(\frac{3 + \cos\theta_1^*}{1 - \cos\theta_1^*} \right)^2$

• $-iT = \frac{(p_a - p_b) \cdot (p_1 - p_2)}{s} ie^2 - \frac{(p_a + p_1) \cdot (p_b + p_2)}{t} ie^2$
 $= \frac{(2p_a - p_1 - p_2) \cdot (p_1 - p_2)}{s} ie^2 - \frac{(2p_a + p_b - p_2) \cdot (p_b + p_2)}{t} ie^2$
 $= \frac{2p_a(p_1 - p_2)}{s} ie^2 - \frac{2p_a(p_b + p_2)}{t} ie^2$
 $= \frac{-t+u}{s} ie^2 + \frac{-s+u}{t} ie^2$

NB: Symmetric under $s \leftrightarrow t$

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Exercise 7:



Two types of virtual correction according to (1) and (2).
Both are of the order $O(\alpha_s \alpha^2)$.

Exercise 8: Use hep-ph/0010201 Denner, Pozzorini

• \log^2 terms (3.7)

$$-\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{C_{\text{EW}}^{\text{ew}}}_{ik \cdot ik'} L(s)$$

$\leftarrow C_{\text{EW}}^{\text{ew}} \text{ for } w \text{ (B.24)}$

$$= 2 \times 4 \times \frac{2}{5s_w^2}$$

\uparrow virt. \uparrow 4.W in scattering

$$= -8 \cdot \frac{1}{5s_w^2}$$

• Collinear and soft single logarithms.

$$S_{ww}^C = S_{\text{EW}} \left[\frac{1}{2} b_w^{\text{ew}} l(s) + \cancel{9s_w^2} \cancel{b^{\text{ew}}(M_w^2)} \right] \quad (4.10)$$

\leftarrow neglected here.

$$= S_{\text{EW}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} b_w^{\text{ew}} l(s)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 4 \times \frac{48}{6s_w^2} \leftarrow b^{\text{ew}} \text{ for } w \text{ (B.39, B.40)}$$

\uparrow virt \uparrow 4.W

$$= \frac{38}{3s_w^2} l(s)$$

⑥ logarithms connected to parameter renormalisation

in high energy limit $\rightarrow g_2^2 = \frac{e^2}{s\omega^2}$

S_{prec} \rightarrow consider charge renormalisation only.

$$(5.11) \text{ neglecting } \delta Z_e^{\text{em}} \text{ vint.} \quad S_{\text{prec}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^2}{\omega} \times 2 \times 2 \rho(s)$$

\uparrow $\leftarrow g_2^2$ and not g_2

$$= -2 \times \frac{19}{6s\omega^2} \times \rho(s) \quad (\text{B.33, B.40}) \text{ as before.}$$

$$= -\frac{19}{3s\omega^2} \times \rho(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_{\omega\omega}^{\text{v}} + S_{\text{prec}} = \frac{19}{3s\omega^2} \rho(s).$$

\Rightarrow as in 1674. 07851 Biedermann, Denner, Pellen:

$$\sigma_{LL} = \sigma_{LO} \left[1 - \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \cdot 4 C_{\omega}^{\text{ew}} \log^2 \left(\frac{q^2}{M_{\omega}^2} \right) + \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} 2 b_{\omega}^{\text{ew}} \log \left(\frac{q^2}{M_{\omega}^2} \right) \right]$$

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